UNEMPLOYMENT ISSUES AMONG LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE STUDENTS IN MAHARASHTRA: A STUDY

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By

Mr.Kamble Sudhakar Sakharam

(Researcher)

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

Dr. Ashok L. Kolambikar

Assistant Professor

SwatantrayaSainikSurybhanji Pawar College,

Purna (jn), Dist.Parbhani.

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Table of Contents

Sr.No.	Contents	Page No.
1	Introduction	3-4
2	Review of literature	4-6
3	Statement of the problem	6
4	Significance of the study	6-7
5	Objectives of the study	7-7
6	Hypothesis of the study	7-7
7	Scope and limitations of the study	7-8
8	Methodology	8-8
9	Organisation of chapters	9
10	Conclusion	9-10
11	References	11-12

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1. Introduction:

"The best national policy is to provide sound employment opportunities for capable individuals who contribute to society's well-being".

Unemployment is a curse for any country or society. It spreads poverty, hunger, and mental unrest on the one hand and discontent and indiscipline among the youth on the other hand. The world is currently facing a significant challenge of unemployment. This issue has raised various problems among people in both developed and developing countries. Unemployment is a significant issue. Man is thoughtful and working animal.Nature has bestowedupon man the gift of invention. Unemployment means an eligible and active individual is not getting work that is appropriate for his or her qualifications. Individuals, families, society, and the country are all negatively affected by the unemployment problem.

Both highly skilled and low-skilled individuals struggle with an unemployment. In all sectors of the nation, unemployment has grown to be a very serious problem. The issue of unemployment affects not only individuals with traditional education but also those who have vocational and technical education. Even among highly trained and vocationally educated people, unemployment has increased in India over the past ten years, which is a very seriousnational issue.

Employment and unemployment are the frequently used termsin the subject of Economics. Finance serves as the basis for all our transactions. A crucial instrument in life is money. Human abilities and skills are used to generate income. A man cannot live happily and be satisfied without a suitable job. International Labour Organisation (ILO)published a report in early 2023 and mentioned world's unemployment rate. Overall, 208 million peoples will unemployed; in 2023 Global unemployment rate is 5.8 per cent. In the context of India unemployment rate is 7.8 per cent in February 2023 according to a study conducted by economics times of India. According to Aziz Premji Universities report (2018)unemployment is thrice among the well-educated as compared to national average of India. 55million peoples in India are unemployed with graduate qualification.

It is not right to link education with employment directly. Acquiring formal education does not guarantee that person will acquire the necessary skills. The percentage of unemployed graduates is very high in India.The exponential growth of higher education institutions and students studying with the goal of obtaining only degree has created a bad picture of education. After USA and China India stands on number 3 in growing of higher education institutes. Whenever published world ranking of institutes our country does not get satisfactory position in it.

The unemployment in the subject of library science especially M.LIS, NET, SET, JRF And PhD is one of the burning issues in Maharashtra state. It is necessary to find out the causes of unemployment among these highly qualified professionals. It is important to introduce and highlight the problem of unemployment in this highly professional course. In Last two-decade library science education have seen dynamic changes. It is said that library education has developed both qualitatively and quantitatively, but why are the employment opportunities in this subject are decreasing? Day by day limited job opportunities are generating in government and private sector. What is the status of regular full-time librarian

recruitment in government and private educational institutions? Although there are various types of job positions are available in library science highly educated candidates seem to be waiting for the job. Thousands of applications for government library science related jobs which show the status of unemployment in library science. Thus, it is very important to study the increasing numbers of qualified candidates and less job vacancies. Proposed study aims to create the set of information related to unemployment in library science field in Maharashtra state. It is also the purpose of this research to collect statistical information about qualified students who do not get proper employment. The unemployed students are working in other fields such as part-time, contract, seasonal, daily basis jobs. In Maharashtra state in last few years' recruitment policies ischanged. Government interested in contractual, daily wages, part time and outsourcing type employment.

1.1Definition and Meaning of Unemployment:

The word unemployment represents the situation where actively person search for the suitable job but due to issues he fails to find proper employment. Unemployment is one of the important indicators of countries economy. It is a social and economic problem.The definition of unemployment is as follows.

According to **Encyclopaedia of Britannica,**''unemployment, the condition of one who is capable of working, actively seeking work, but unable to find any work. It is important to note that to be considered unemployed a person must be an active member of the labour force and in search of remunerative work."

As per **Corporate & Finance Institute**,''unemployment is a term referring to individuals who are employable and actively seeking a job but are unable to find a job. Included in this group are those people in the workforce who are working but do not have an appropriate job".

Unemployment is a national problem, and many questions arise from it. Types of unemployment are seasonal-permanent, skilled, and unskilled, educated, and uneducated. Unemployment among highly educated people has increased since last two decades.In the contextof India,the rate of unemployment has remained very high for the last 10 years.

2.Review of Literature:

In the proposed research, the literature related to the selected problem of unemployment has been reviewed.Unemployment is a universal problem. there are lot of published work on it.

Nair K.N.S (1994) This article author mainly describes the planning if employment by government. Educated youths and availability of the job related to their qualifications is the key factor. What is the strategy for unemployment by the government and other policy maker is a very important factor. How they tackle with this problem. Various aspects of this problem are discussed in this article.

Varghese N.V. (1996) In this article analysed the growth of enrolment in higher education. the unemployment also increases in that range. Expansions of higher education institutes in India and growing unemployment ratio is very serious things. Author focuses the quantitative side and qualitative side of higher education.

Pathak, N. (2002) In this article author compare the job opportunities between male and female special reference with highly educated population in Tamailnadu state. Also detailed analysis of sectorised and position wise employment distribution among this highly educate peoples. Article also focus the social background of employed peoples.

Singh (2003) conducted a study on "Library and Information Science Education in India: Issues and Trends and traces the emergence of library and information science (LIS) education in India before and after independence. Describes the status, the different patterns, and levels of LIS education, as well as the research programmes being offered by various universities, provides an overview of the institutions providing LIS courses at various levels through regular courses and open schools, emphasizes the need for having a national level accreditation body to maintain uniformity and standards in LIS education.

Mahapatra (2006) in his paper — LIS Education in India: Emerging Paradigms, Challenges and Propositions in the Digital Era found that libraries all over the world are moving beyond the conventional framework and giving the footprints of radical changes in the skeletal concept of LIS profession.

Rathor C. (2010) this article described the youths' view about the job. All educated youths want wite caller jobs but unfortunately very less are kneadable and skilled. Self-employment, Small hopes many ways for employment but poor willingness and mental hurdles throwback to youths.

Abdul Azeez N.P. (2014) Author detailed analysis the Kerala states unemployment especially in highly educated population. Growing unemployment in educational raises economic and social issues is underlined in this article.

Sinha M.K. (2014) In this article author analysis the job opportunities and employment status of Library science education in India. Collect the data from employment news and classified the post and its numbers by education. Article shows the opportunity are available in library science but highly requires computer skills and other expertise. Some suggestions about ensures of job in library field.

Chikkamanju (2015) An overview of increasing unemployment in the field of library science in India. Author analysed the data received from employment office. Overall causes and effects on the candite's due to unemployment are described I n the article. Opinion of author about the unemployment in Library Science field quite different. Open and distance library science courses and poor facilities provide to student are main reason for this issue.

Basuroy Tanushree (2022) Rate of unemployment 2021 by highest educational level in this survey type article author stated the pandemics (Covid 19) effect on employment and how the jobs are laps in India. Only 26% higher educated youths are selected for the jobs. Levels of education and job opportunities got to the people is centred theme of this research paper.

Thomas R. (2022) Author focused on the higher educated youth's identity crises related to the knowledge, skill, and employment. Suggestions of various job-oriented program and skill for the activate youths in employment. Modern indies education policy should linkage with industry and society can make changes in our society.

3. Statement of the Problem:

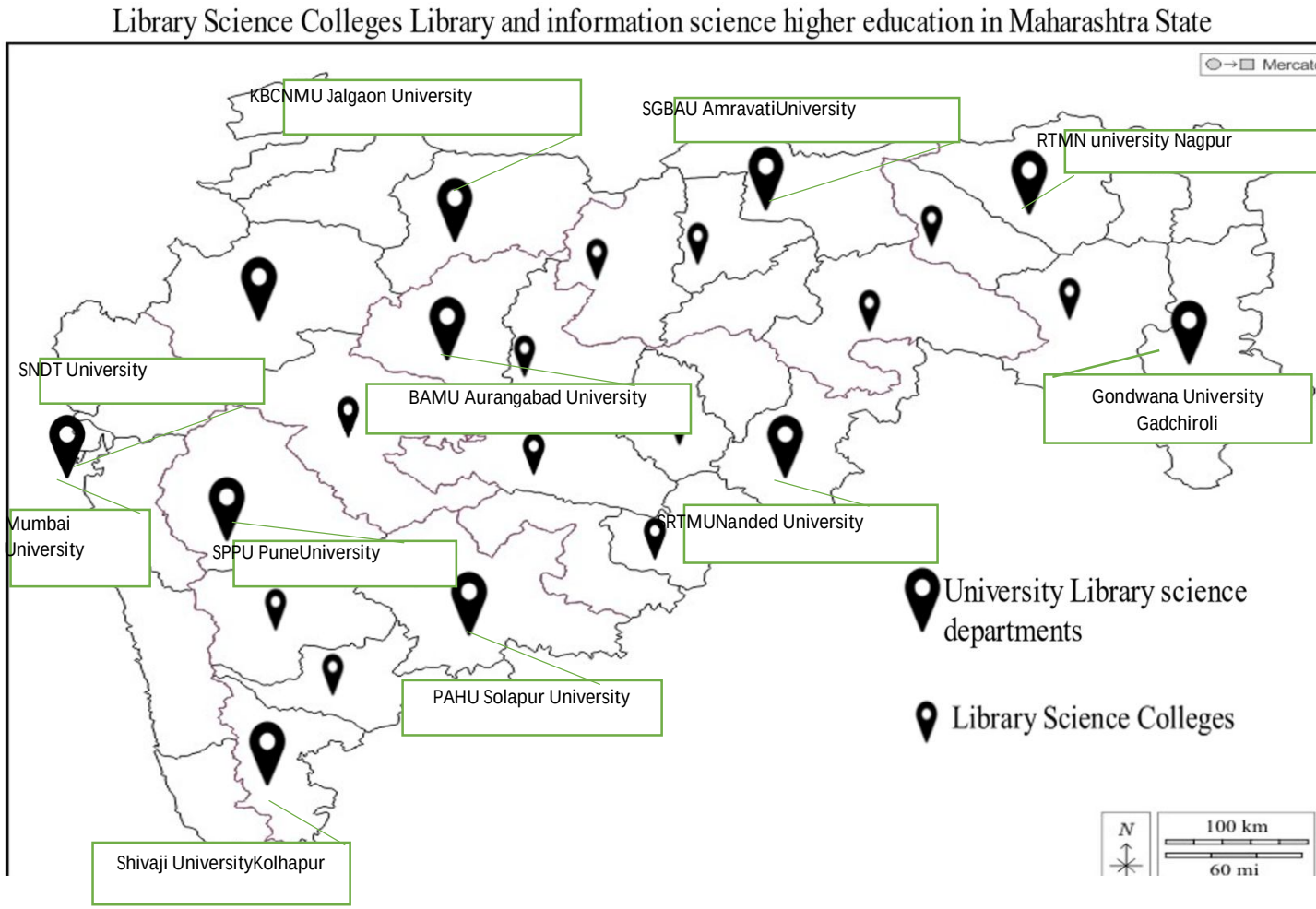
After the review ofliteraturerelated to the statement of the problem for research entitled as "**Unemployment Issues among Library and Information Science Students in Maharashtra: A Study" has** been undertaken for the proposed research work.

The researcher is going to study the high rate of unemployment in the subject of library and information sciencecomprehensively.The Higher education degrees and qualifications areselected forabove research. Library science is considered as a highly professionalprogram. Even after obtaining MLIS.NET, SET, JRF, Ph.D.in this subject, the candidates Do noteasily get respectable job opportunities. A detailed study of the exact causes, consequences, and remedies of the unemployment issues of library science higher education is to be completed.

Hopeful, the study will be helpful for both the job seekers, Students,professors, and university administration for the future planning to create job-oriented policies and program in library science education. The proposed study will also guide further education and trainings.

4. Profile of the Study Area.

The Present Study will be conducted withinMaharashtra state. Students who have obtained higher qualifications in library sciencefrom universities and affiliatedcolleges will be taken into consideration. The library science includes MLIS, NET, SET, M.Phil,JRF, Ph.D. qualifications and degrees.



5. Significance of the Study:

The unemployment rate in India's higher educational sector is too much increased. Candidates with higher education such as Ph.D., Post Graduate degree are applying for the post of peon in Government Departments**.**Unemployment is widespread among D.Ed., B.Ed., PhD, NET,SET, JRF qualified candidates along with post graduate degreeholders in arts, commerce, and science branches. Students spend precious time and money in life to get PG level education and then many of the candidatesdonot get suitable employment as per their education. They do not getjob according to their qualifications. There is no correlation between the education they acquired and work. Those who are working in the education sector on contractual and temporary basis have to work insecurely on very low wages.It

issimilar to work positions like part-time, contract, hourly, seasonal, daily due to the ban on recruitment policy of the government. As a result of this entire situation, these candidates have gone into depression and some people have even committed suicide.

Library and information science higher education also faced the same issues. This subject considers as a professional course even though crises for suitable employment is a fact for this subject. Candidates with NET,SET. Ph.D. likes higher qualification are suffering by unemployment. Especially in Maharashtra state in last 15-year governments negative recruitment policy badly affected tothe library science students.

6. Objectives of the Study:

Followings are objectives of the study.

1. To study thecurrent status of unemployment amonglibrary science education in Maharashtra State.

2. To study the causes of unemployment in the library science education.

3. To find out NET, SET, JRF, Ph.D. unemployed students in library science education.

4. To find outthe other opportunitiesfor library and information science professionals

5. To give the suggestion for feasibility to increase employment in library and informationscience education

Hypothesis:

H1. There is no unemployment in library and information science in Maharashtra.

H2.There is unemployment in library and information science in Maharashtra.

H3. There is no corelation between higher qualifications and job opportunitiesin library science education in Maharashtra.

H4. There is aCo-relation between soft skills and unemployment in Library and information science.

8. Scope and Limitations of the study:

In this proposed research topic, the researcher is going tostudyunemployed Library and informationsciencestudents in Maharashtra state.In this research there is a focus on unemployed candidates who have not got proper employment as they deserve. In this research the students who have completed higher education from universities in Library science will be considered.In this study the candidates who have completed higher education in library science from 2010 to 2023 have been selected as sample. The study is limited to Library and Information Science educationin Maharashtra state.

9. Research Methodology:

As there are many roads leading to a city, likewise there are many methods to solve the problem of research. For this study researcher is to apply the exploratory research method. Deeper understanding of the problem and focus on thegrassroot level work are the main characteristics of the exploratory research method. Chosen method does not give proper

solution to the problem.It Islimited onlyto understand theaspects of research problem. Methodology in research is a way to solve the problem, to unfold the probable answer, and to test the hypothesis stated.

10. Research Techniques:

Mainly two techniques will used foe data collection Structured interviews and questionnaires. Primarytechniques of data collection areobservations, Interviews, focus groups and surveys include offline and online questionaries related to the problem. In the primary research method data will be collected directly by the individuals or groups.

Mobile Conversation, E-mails, WhatsApp, and other apps will be used for the data collection. Especially google forms and other online data collection tools will be helpful for the study.

Secondary techniques of data collections include Case studies, Books, Journal Articles, Online sources etc will be considered. Government and NGO reports are also important source of information.

11.Samples of Study

There are two types of methods use in sample selection.one is Probability and other is non-probability sampling methods. Selected Stratified sample technique is including in the probability sampling method.For this study stratified random sampling method is to be adopted by the researcher. It is a one of the types of random samplings. Small sample size with similar characteristics represents the whole population of study.As it is not possible for the researcher to get information by meeting them directly, it is convenient to organisegroup of the people according to their same characteristics**.**Gender, age,sex,educational level, race, or income are some of thecharacteristics. In this study there is 3 types of strata MlISc, NET SET,M.Phil. PhD qualified groups of the samplesincudes in research as a sample.

In this proposed research work information will be collected from Library and information science students.The sample of the study will include only the population of higher qualifications in library and information science education in Maharashtra state. The period selected for this research problem isfrom the year 2010 to the year2023. The study will cover the university department students, affiliated collegesin library science educationin Maharashtra state. Private and deemed universities and central universities in Maharashtra.

12. Organisations of Chapter

Tentative Chapters Scheme is as follows,

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Review of Related Literature

Chapter 3: Library and Information science education in Maharashtra

Chapter 4:Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Chapter 5:Findings, Conclusion and Suggestion for further study

13.Proposed Research Plan

Proposed research plan can describe as bellows,

Sl.No.	Research Work	Duration of work
1)	Review of literature and Introduction of topic	Six Month
2)	Library and information Science in Maharashtra	Six Month
3)	Related data Collection	Six Month
4)	Analysis and interpretation of collected data	Six Month
5)	Writing of thesis	Six Month
6)	Submission	Six Month

14.Conclusions:

The proposed research work is intended to find out theunemployment issues especially among the higher qualified students of library and information science inMaharashtra state.The causes behind the unemployment which affected employment status in library and information science. The recruitment policies of government and private institutions plays significant role in the employment.Research will show reliable and authentic picture of unemployment issues. Unemployment among highly educated people has increased. Despite having many types of abilities, one does not get a job. The partial job opportunities are available in this subject. It may be as seasonal, part-time and temporary. There is asharpdecline in full-time and permanent jobs. The computer technology and artificial intelligence have made the situation very worst. It has become difficult to find employment opportunities in library and information science now a days.Traditional degree holders are facing difficulties in seeking job opportunities in compared to the advanced degree holders. People who have acquired technical and vocational education are likely to get employment.Unemployment has increased in the branches of arts, commerce, and science and library science is no option to it.

Library and Information Science is considered as a highly skilled professional course. The positions of librarian and information professionals are included in the category of highly skilled employees.Many types of posts have been created in the government and private sector in the field of library science education, ranging from information scientist to library assistant. From certificate course to the PhD and D.Litt. are available in this branch of knowledge.But unemployment in this important subject has increased since last one and a half decade. This is a serious and thoughtful matter.The present research intends to throw light on the causes and status of unemployment in this subject.Through this research, it is important to see the many aspects of unemployment and the attitude of unemployed people towards the

library science education. The proposed study will give direction to the future course of action and research in this subject. The causes and effects of unemployment in vocational education can be a subject of extensive research. Along with this, the impact of unemployment in many aspects is very important.

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Signature of the Research Scholar **Signature of the Supervisor**

(Mr.KambleSudhakr Sakharam) (Dr.Ashok L.Kolambikar)